NO. 107

## WICHITA, KANSAS, FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 20, 1896.

Sheridan were Ohlo men and

in favor of McKinley.

elected delegates. The said to be for McKinley.

them were greater men than McKinley.
The roll call being insisted upon, the
resolution in favor of Governor Morton
carried, but three votes being registered

CONVENTIONS IN NEW YORK

velops Two Conventions.

New York March 19.—The congression

ed Martin H. Healy of this city and Mr.

erton, alternates. They claimed to have 28 votes of the 53 delegates. The

The Advertiser this morning, referr-

Kings county last night, says: Conventions to elect delegates to the Republican national convention were

held in all the five districts in Brooklyn

the delegates from only one district—the

An unsuccessful attempt was made

to endorse William McKinley at the Second congressional district conven-

tion, held in the Brooklyn Athaneum. Just as soon as the convention, which

was overwhelmingly for the Wurster-Willis faction, was organized, ex-Super-

isor-at-large Thomas Fitchie, of the

Seventh ward, offered this resolution: "Resolved, That it is the sense of this

At the regular convention County

BUCKEYE AND HAWKEYE DIVIDE

Nominate Congressmen

ed delegates to St. Louis.

were elected delegates. Resoluti were adopted endorsing McKinley.

Fourth-At North Vernon Marcus R.

congress and O. E. Duncan of Seymour A. E. Nowber of Lawrenceburg,

were elected delegates. Both have de-

clared for McKinley.
Eighth-At Bluffton W. L. Durbin of

Twelfth-At Auburn Jacob D. Leighty

was renominated for congress and F. S.

ort Wayne were elected delegates. Mc-

Kinley resolutions were adopted and both delegates made McKinley speechs.

Thirteenth-At Plymouth J. H. Heat-

adopted resolutions endorsing McKin-

lobery of Arocia and C. D. Law

wole of Goshen and A. L. Brick of Sc

Bend were elected delegates.

were not instructed, but the conv

istructed for McKinley.

Resolutions

gates uninstructed.

y and Allison.

Sixth.

## TO VOTE ON BAYARD

ANDLOMANIAC'S CASE SET FOR DE-CISION IN THE HOUSE.

### DEBATE IS WARMER

DOCTRINE OF PROTECTION INCI-DENTALLY DRAWN IN.

SULZER AND GIBSON LOCK HORNS

THEY AMUSE THE HOUSE HUGELY IF THEY DO NO MORE.

Debate Takes a Wide Range-Small Boon for McKinley-Tucker Proud of the Character Bayard Gives Him.

Washington, March 19.-Under an agreement reached just prior to the adjournment of the house today, the vote on the resolutions to censure Mr. Bayand will be taken at 2 o'clock tomor row. The debate on the resolutions today at times drifted into a discussion of the merits of the tariff as an economic policy. Mr. Tucker (Dem., Va.) who made the principal speech in opposition, defended Mr. Bayard's utterances and Senator Chandler's interview was again brought forward as a vindication of Mr. Bayard's statement that protection tended to corrupt public life. The Republican's vied with each other in upholding and eulogizing protection. Mr. Pearson of North Carolina announced that the candidate who would be nominated at St. Louis would he "he who measured up most nearly to the ideal standard, the living impersonation of the doctrine of protec-

Mr. Barrett of Massachusetts and Mr. Grosvenor of Ohlo also spoke. The debate today concluded with an amus-ing altercation between Mr. Sultzer of New York and Mr. Gibson of Tennessee. There is no doubt that the resolu-tions will be adopted tomorrow by practically a strict party vote

TUCKER IS PROUD OF IT. Mr. Tucker (Dem., Va.) a member of the foreign affairs committee, was the first speaker today in opposition to the

adoption of the resolution Mr. Tucker argued that the Republi-cans were deluding themselves with the idea that Mr. Bayard's characterization of the American people was offensive. Personally, he was proud of the description of them as a "strong, selfconfident and oftentimes violent peo-ple—men who seek to have their own way." That was a glorious descrip-tion of the history of the Anglo-Saxons as a people. He argued that the American people were sometimes "vialent." He recited the strikes at Chica-go and other places, the mob violence

at New Orleans, the calling out of the militia a few days ago in Kentucky. Mr. Tucker, like Mr. Dinsmore, referred to the Chandler interview, charg-ing that the protected industries had been levied on by the McKinley agents, and that those industries "would own him and make merchandise of him asked, did not the words of Mr Bayard that "protection corrupted public life," fall as gratefully on the ears as the sound of rain on the roof in

"FRYING OUT THE FAT." Suppose all Mr. Chandler says in the rupted Mr. Northway (Rep., Ohio), hotard should denounce his countrymer to a foreign audlence?"

call Mr. Chandler," replied Mr. Tucker, "as a witness to prove my case and I know of no man better versed in the inner workings of Republican politics than William E. Chandler." You can call him on the theory that he has turned state's evidence, and that there is no other evidence.

"There is ample evidence," respond-ed Mr. Tucker, "that the Republicans 'fry the fat' out of the manufacturers 'Have not the Democrats during the

past three years effectually fried the fat out of the manufacturers and everybody else?" asked Mr. McCall (Rep. "Not in the way you mean," replied

Tucker, (Laughter.) Mr. Tucker argued that these resolu-

tions meant nothing. The managers of the house had decided on a do-nothing policy and sat around, "more mischief till for lole hands to do." He closed the a magnificent tribute to Mr. Bay-

After some belef remarks by Mr. Mc-Call Rep., Mass.) in favor of the reso-lations, Mr. Barrett (Pep., Mass.) the author of the original resolutions of

At the conclusion of Mr. Barrett's ch an agreement was affected for

A SULZER-AND-GIBSON TIME After some further remarks by Mr Cooper (Dem., Fla.) against the resoand Mr. Gibson (Rep., Tenn.) in favor of them, Mr. Sulzer (Dem., N. Y.) en livened the proceedings with some per sonal remarks about the valer of Reand when he was not present to defend if. He devoted most of his time Gabson of Tennessee, displaying to the nouse a circular which he said was sell out under Mr. Glbson's frank, describing his qualifications as a candidate and entitled "Rally, Bays, Once Again. Send Gibson Back to Congress

and the Country is Save I Mr. Gibson, with flushed and angry face jumped to his feet and shouted out that a man who would make such a

o yield, "but I suggest that the nextime he addresses me he use a trumpet." Later, however, Mr. Sulzer accepted Mr. Gibson's disclaimer that the circular referred to had not been sent out under his frank. He had been so it formed, however

LIAR AND COWARD.

"The statement is an infamous false-od," shouted Mr. Gibson, "and your informer originated a vile slander and

'I decline to yield," said Mr. Sulzer. ere those of the cow "Your factics are those of the cow-ard," called out Mr. Gibson, above the

din and confusion.

When Mr Gibson returned home he was asked, "What did you do?" h would say, "We consured Bayard,

When Mr. Sulzer sat down Mr. Gib-son got the floor and made a brief reply. in which he denied that he had country road,

franked the circular. In fact, it was still in the hands of the printer. Mr. Sulzer's copy had been stolen. It was a well known principle of law that if there were no receivers there would be

o thieves. (Laughter.) Mr. Sulzer had, he said, flourished a picture of him before the house. He would in return give a pen picture of

He thereupon read, amid howls of laughter, a description of Mr. Sulzer from the New York World, which re-marked on Mr. Sulzer's resemblance to Henry Clay and spoke of him as "Mr. Seldliz Powder."

"When the gentleman goes home to New York," Mr. Gibson concluded, "and is asked what he has done, he will eply ' I abused Gibson,' (Laughter.) Mr. Sulzer responded in a good-tempered and humorous speech. At 5:20 the house adjourned.

DIRECT VOTE AMENDMENT.

Washington, March 19.—Senator Chandler today gave notice of his in-tention to offer an amendment for the election of senators by direct vote of the people so as to include the president, vice president, justices of the courts, postmasters and collectors of internal revenue. They are all to be elected at the time and in the manner that mem-bers of the house of representatives are

Senator Elkins today introduced a bill providing for a head tax of \$10 on each immigrant coming to the United States in vessels not beloning to citizens of the United States nor flying the American flag.

PRESIDENTIAL SUCCESSION. Washington, D. C., March 19.—In the house today Representative Boutelle of Maine introduced a resolution amend-ing the constitution by making a pro-vision therein to meet the contingency of the death of the president-elect after the electors have cast their vote in January and before his inauguration on March 4. It provides that in case the person elected as president shall, before his inauguration, die, decline, or be-come unable to discharge the duties of the office, the same shall devolve upon the person elected vice-president, who, in such case, shall be inaugurated and hold office accordingly. Congress is given authority to provide for the suc-cession in case of death, decline or inabillty of the persons respectively elected president or vice-president, who have before their inauguration, both died,

declined or became incapable. FAVORS NEW MEXICAN STATEHOOD Senate Committee on Territories Presents

Its Report. Washington, D. C., March 19.-Senator Davis, chairman of the committe on ter-ritories today presented the report of that committee on the admission of New Mexico as a state. The report sets forth the resources of the territory, also gives the population, the number of schools, posttoffices, etc., and adopts the report made to the senate on the same subject in the last congress. A new paragraph is added, giving the best estimate possible on the proportion of residents of the territory of Mexican birth of derivation. The committee says that exact information is unobtainable but expresses the opinion that about one-half of the population fall within the class. They conclude, how-ever, that the Mexicans do not cast one-half the votes in the territory, be-cause a majority of the Americans are new arrivals, unaccompanied by their families, giving them a larger propor-tion of voters than among the Mexi-cans. The bill is amended so as to fix the election for the adoption of the pro-posed constitution not earlier than the

#### first Tuesday in November. NOT MEANT TO BE PERSONAL Senator Brice Secures an Explanation from

Washington, D. C., March 19 .- An interesting personal controversy between Senator Brice of Ohio and Governor Thornton of New Mexico enlivened today the meeting of the house committee It grew out of the acon territories. tion of Senator Brice in securing a sen-ate amendment to a house bill to validate bonds issued by the territory for building its new capitol. The Brice amendment made the bill include bonds r \$172,500 issued by the county of Santa Fe to aid the Sant Fe railroad, dated March 1, 1892. When the news of the senate's action reached New Mexico, the people of Santa Fe county held a mass meeting, which was attended by the governor, and adopted resolutions branding the bonds as fraudulent and denouncing the action of Senator Brice as having been inspired by personal pecuniary motives. Today the house mmittee gave a hearing on the bond question, which was attended by Governor Thornton. Senator Brice arose, and with considerable warmth, requested Chairman Scranton to read a telegram containing the resolutions, which had received from New Mexico. the chairman did. Senator Brice then made a speech in which he denounced emphatoially the imputation that his action had been dictated by others than proper motives, and inquired of Gover-nor Thornton if he associated him (Mr. Brice) with the frauds in connection

Governor Thornton replied that he did not in any way, as the frauds ocbefore Mr. Brice became a party there The governor explained that he had been a member of the committee which for them, but disclaimed any personal intention to reflect on Mr. Brice and said he would withdraw any imputations of personal dishonesty against the senator so far as he was concerned.

#### DECREE MUST BE MODIFIED Gold Coin Chause in a Circuit Court Decree

Knocked Ont. St. Louis, March 19.-The United States court of appeals today handed down an interesting opinion in the case of the American Waterworks compan of Illinois, appellants, vs. the Farmers Loan and Trust company, appelled also in the case of T. S. Clarkson, receiver of the American Waterworks mpany of Illinois, vs. the Farmers Loan and Trust company, both appeals

from the circuit court of Nebraska.

The court of appeals remanded the first back to the circuit court of Ne-braska, with directions to modify the existing decree in the respect of payent "in gold coin of the United States of the present standard of fineness," of such part of the purchase price as is not paid in bonds and make it read "any coin recognized as legal tender."
As thus modified the decree is affirmed by the court of appeals at the cost of

the appellants. Clarkson's appeal was judged as be ng made too late, and was denied by answer had already been filed by the company he represented.

#### FOR KILLING EDWARD ILLSTON David Coulter Sentenced at Topka to

Twenty-One Years in the Pen. Topeka, Kan., March 19. David Coulter , who shot and killed 15-year-old Edward Histon near this city last Ocober, was today sentenced by Judge Hazen to 21 years in the penitentiary. Coulter is but 18 years old. He killed Illston to gain possession of a team which the boy was driving along a

Progress Made Toward an Agreement Between the Republican Silver Senators Who Voted Against the House Revenue Measure, and Such Manufacturers a are Present at the Conference, Regard ing the Value of the Restoration of Sil- Congressional in the Seventh District Dever in its Relations to the Sestoration of Protection.

Washington, March 19 .- A conference was held in this city today between the Republican' silver senators who voted against the consideration of the house tariff bill in the senate and a number Adam Cole of Port Richmond, delegates, of manufacturers, principally of Pennsylvania, for the purpose of, if possible, arriving at an understanding on which the silver advocates and the protectionists can unite. The meeting was brought about largely through the efforts of Messrs. William Wilhelm of Pottsville, Pa., and R. E. Defendorfer, the latter a Philadelphia manufacturer and secretary of the National Bimetallic committee. The neglected delegates. The delegates are allic committee. The conference was preliminary to others which will pro-bably be held, and while it resulted in no joint declarations, those present expressed themselves as satisfied that the result would be to promote both interests and that an important step had been taken in bringing them nearer to-

The meeting resulted from a corres pondence between Mr. Wilhelm and Senator Teller of Colorado, DuBols of Idaho, Carter and Mantle of Montana, Cannon of Utah and Jones of Nevada. These senators were all present at today's meeting, as were Representatives Hartman of Montana, Allen of Utah and Wilson of Idaho and also some thirty representatives of manufactur-

ing interests. The conference was organized by choosing Senator DuBois as chairman and Mr. Wilhelm secretary.

IF TARIFF, THEN SILVER. Brief speeches were made by all the senators present. They defined their position in such manner as to make it plain to the manufacturers that there could be no protective tariff legislation, either at this session of congress or the next, without the rehabilitation of silver, and that bimetallism and protection, as regarded from their standpoint, constituted an indivisible issue

before the country.

Some of the manufacturers themselves endorsed this position as being the logic of the country's necessities and political conditions. President Doran of the Manufacturing club of Philadelphia, expressed the opinion that tariff duties could not be made high enough to protect our manufac-turuers if our country remained on a

gold basis.
Mr. James Dobson came out unqualifieldy for free silver coinage, by inter-national agreement if possible, otherwise, by independent action. He be lieved that independent action would induce international action. Free colnage might create temporary distur-bances, but it was the quickest way to permanent relief from the ills from which the country is now suffering. INDEPENDENT ACTION.

Henry A. Frye of Philadelphia said that the sooner we took independent action for bimetallism the better it would be. He declared for protection and bimetallism. Charles Heber Clark, editor of the Manufacturer, of Philadelout of season to convince the manufacturers that protection would prove efficacious only in conjunction with the restoration of silver. Richard Camplon declared himself in favor of the restoration of silver but thought the ause of bimetallism was not advanced y the defeat of the revenue measure.

Senators who were interviewed with regard to the meeting expressed the pinion that this was the first note of warning to the Republican party against the adoption of a single gold standard plank in the St. Louis plat-form or the nomination of a gold standard man on a straddle plank.

letters in harmony with the purpose of the meeting were received om manufacturers throughout the ountry who were unable to be present t the meeting.

loned incidently in connection with the presidency during the meeting and met with evident approval by many pres-

#### WHAT WILL HE TALK ABOUT? Cartisle is Booked for a Non-Partisan

Speech at St. Louis, Mo. Chicago, March 19.-John G. Carlisle, secretary of the treasury, will deliver a non-partisan address before the laborpeople of this city April 15 next. Carlisle was last fall invited to make an address on the silver question. out he could not come at that time today sent word that he will be able to speak on the date given above.

#### REFERRED TO ELECTION FIGURES Nebraska Administration Democrats De-

cline the Silver Test. Omaha, March 19 .- The administraon wing of the Democrats tonight reolled to the manifesto of the silver Democrats asking that primaries be held to determine which element should carry delegates to the national convention The proposition is refused, they reply-ing that the vote of 25,000 which the administration ticket received last year as against 10,000 for the silverites tells the story of their relative standing.

#### NOTHING FOR BIMETALLISM England Might Open the India Mint if the Latin Union Would Act,

London, March 19.-The Standard ndestands that the government does not propose, as a result of the resolu-tion passed by parliament the other day calling attention to the evil effects of the fall in the price of silver, to take any steps in the direction of an intertional bimetallic conference, but that t is willing to consider the opening of the Indian mint to the free coinage of silver if the countries of the Latin are disposed to reopen their mints in th same way.

### ONLY THREE FOR M'KINLEY

New York Republican County Committee Endor-es Morton.

New York, March 19.—The Republican county committee met tonight and forally endorsed the candidacy of Governof Morton for the presidency. The resolutions endorsing the governor were resolutions endorsing the governor were offered by Lloyd Gollis, whose father, General Collis, is a contesting delegate to the St. Louis convention. It was seconded by Fred S. Gibbs. On a viva voce vote, three answered in the negaroll call to ascertain who were against
Morton: Some of the members wanted to know if the Platt men answered in Hoke Smith and ex-Speaker Crisp, an le killed the affirmative. Henry C. Campbell arrangement has been made for a joint a feam said he had a second choice and he had debate on the financial question at a had not. He hoped the men who went | April.

# SEEKING TO UNITE to St. Louis would make their own second choice and not another make it for them. To this Fred S. Gibbs replied that if it should come to the point of being obliged to make a second choice, his would not be McKinley. He had had enough of the Ohio man. Campbell LAND AND THE DREIBUND.

answered that Grant. Sherman and

Ber Interest in Egypt and its Occupation by Foreign Troops is Superior to That of Any Other Power, But Must Consent to the Program or See England INDEX OF TODAY'S IMPORTANT NEWS Make the Egyptian Campaign an Eng- Pages. lish Campaign to England's Sole Advantage - What England Owes Italy, and What the Driebund Cost Her,

al convention of the Seventh congression al convention of the Seventh congressional district was held tonight in the Castelton hotel on Staten Island. There were two conventions. The anti-Platt men organized the convention and elected Martin H. Heale of this city and M. Paris, March 19 .- Egypt has continued to be the chief topic of discussion all day in the lobbies of the chamber of deputies, and the statement made by the minister of foreign affairs, M. Berand James Conway and James D. Haththelot, adds abundant fresh material for discussion. The general feeling is 3. Secate Coban Debate Continues that M. Berthelot's language was mod-Platt men organized a convention and elected Cornelius Van Cott and Hugh McRoberts of Staten Island, delegates. erate and cautious and it has served to dispel the anxiety of the moderate pollticians who were consumed with the fear that France was rushing to an open rupture with Great Britain and the dreibund, as a result of the semiofficial announcement of the remon-strance which had been conveyed by M. Berthelot to the British ambassador, said to be for McKinley.

Brooklyn Republicans tonight held conventions throughout Kings county for the purpose of selecting delegates to the national Republican convention.

The following delegates were chosen: the marquis of Dufferin. As the situa-tion presents itself, and the intentions of the different parties to the European balance begin to emerge, it becomes more evident that France is not pre-Walter Attenburg; in the ourth, Randall W. Harmon and Joseph R. Clark; in the ifth, Frederick W. Wurster and E. J. Koltenback; in the Sixth, Henry C. ion Saffen and George W. Palmer The egular local Description on the strength of the saffer and george W. Palmer The egular local Description Saffer and George W. Palmer The egular local Description Saffer and George W. Palmer The egular local Description Saffer and George W. Palmer The egular local Description Saffer and George W. Palmer The egular local Description Saffer and George W. Palmer The egular local Description Saffer and George W. Palmer The egular local Description Saffer and George W. Palmer The egular local Description Saffer and George W. Palmer The egular local Description Saffer and George W. Palmer The egular local Description Saffer and George W. Palmer The egular local Description Saffer and George W. Palmer The egular local Description Saffer and George W. Palmer The egular local Description Saffer and George W. Palmer The egular local Description Saffer and George W. Palmer The egular local Description Saffer and George W. Palmer The egular local Description Saffer and George W. Palmer The egular local Description Saffer and George W. Palmer The egular local Description Saffer loca In the Second district, Theodore B. Willa and George R. Roberts, Jr.; in need for it as a measure of protection of Egyptian interests against the Derwon out in the Second, Third, Fourth and Fifth districts.

FRENCH INTEREST IN EGYPT. They protest that French interest in the welfare of Egypt is equal to, or greater than, Great Britain's or the other powers'. It is agreed that a large other powers. It is agreed that a large majority of all the Egyptian fundhold-ers are French citizens and that if Egyptian interests were threatened by the Dervishes, France would have as much interest in protecting them as Great Britain. She also, it is argued, has a greater interest in the prevention of the dissipation of the Egyptian sur-lys in partiess expense than has Great last night. The results was a decided victory for the Wurster-Willis, or ad-ministration faction of the party, who claim eight of the ten delegates.

The most earnest contest was in the Fifth district, where both. Willis and Wurster live. At an early hour this morning no vote had been reached in olus in needless expense than has Great Britain.

this convention, but it was believed that the administration candidates. Fred-erick Wurster and Ernest J. Killenbeck, would win. The Worth faction secured The only purposes which anyone in France will consent to see in the British plan are, first, an excuse for prolonging indefinitely the hted occupation of Egypt by the British troops, and sec-ond, a re-occupation of the Soudan with the intention of barring the future designs of France for a prosperous colonial expansion on the upper Nile. M. Berthelot referring today to the dangers which would result from re-arousing religious fanaticism, not only to Egypt, but which, in the language of the minister of foreign affairs, 'might even ex-tend to the possessions of France and other European nations."

convention that the delegates and al-ternates to the chosen here tonight will DANGER OF A HOLY WAR. The precipitation of a holy war among the fanatical Moslem hordes of the Khalifa Abdulla would be viewed with consternation in France. The growth of France's sphere of influence east of best represent their constituents by using every honorable and lawful means at their command to place in nomination for the high office of the president of the United States that sterling friend Lake Tchad, in Central Africa, has exand champion of protection, the Hon.
William McKinley of Ohio."
Ex-Alderman Wakely of the Twentieth ward moved to table the resolution This was accomplished, after a roll call. There was a lively row in the Sixth congressional district convention and and bimetallism. Charles Heber Clark, congressional district control delegates will go ditor of the Manufacturer, of Philadelditor of the Manufacturer, of Philadelas a result two sets of delegates will go only be a set of the delegates will go only Nason's right to preside and after a lively debate the question was left to a precipitation of a war would threaten vote, which was in Nason's favor. Immediately after the vote Charles Groves not only French interests, but German interests in the Cameroons, as well. insisted upon being recognized as a delegate from the Twenty-seventh dis-There is the keenest disappointmen felt here at Germany's assenting to Great Britain's proposal to extend the Egyptian surplus on the Nile expeditrict of the Seventeenth ward and upon being refused oined with Schleuter and the anti-Worth faction in an effort tion. The German and French colonial projects in Central Africa have been to break up the convention. Chair-man Nason called upon the police to renducted on the most friendly terms. store order and Schleuter and his fol- and have submitted in co lowers left the hall and held a rival congrumbling disapproval of Great Brit-

vention in a small hall on Leonard FRANCO-GERMAN BARGAIN. The Franco-German agreement ac ords France the unrestricted right to H. Palmer, Worth candidates, were elecacquire territory to the eastward of h ted delegates to Stt. Louis, while at the opposition convention Schleuter and H. present possessions, even to the point intervening between British Uganda isher were elected delegates. NewYork, March 19.—TheWorld says and the southern Egyptian possessions. Reasoning from the past accord with Germany in Central Africa, French that of the ten delegates elected in the five congressional district Republican publican statesmen seem to have entertained a conventions in Brooklyn last night, nine hope that Germany would decline to ac-are presumably for Morton, but the quiesce in British projects to thwart are presumably for Morton, but the tenth, Granville W. Harmon, is a pro-French plans on the upper Nile, but the promise of aid to Italy, Germany's hard-pressed ally, that would extricate ounced Allison man, in his personal her from her unpleasant predicement in Abyssinia, seems to have been an in-Indiana Republicans Select Delegates and ducement that Germany could not bring

Indianapolis, Ind., March 19.—With the Republicans throughout Indiana in Nevertheless, France is not prepared to go to extreme measures in obstructing the Nile expedition. French states this has been a congressional conven-tion field day. Conventions were held men are alert to the fact that the Egypn all the thirteen congressional districts tian project is not without its bitte The results tonight are ponents among the Englishmen them generally favorable to McKinley though
Allison is not without supporters. A large body of influential English statessummary of the results in the various districts follows:

First district—At Evansville James

First district—At Evansville James A Heminway was renominated for con-gress and James H. McNeeley, editor of the Evansville Journal, and James R. lation among the powers of the world. ele, mayor of Princeton, were elect-legates to St. Louis. Resolutions responsibilities for succeding in this. endorsed McKinley but left the dele- France will rely on the development of English sentiment against the Second-At Vincennese Alexander M. more than on any overt act to prevent Hardy was renominated for congress

and Nat U. Hill of Bloomington and Benjamin F. Pold of Freelandsville, were chosen delegates. Presidential There is a skepticism felt and express-ed here about France's power to prevent the expenditure of the Egyptian budget under the present circumreferences are divided betwen McKin-Third-At New Albany J. T. Stout of stances. Pauloi and Dr. H. C. Hobbs of Salem made by M. Berthelot in his address to were elected delegates. Resolutions the chamber today that unanimity of approval among the guaranteeing powers is necessary to authorize the with-drawal of Egyptian funds is doubted even among Frenchmen. It is asserted that unanimity is required only when the use to which the funds are to be put is intended to be permanent. There is, besides, an apprehension that an insist ence upon the right of a minority veto on the subject would lead again to dan-ger of a rupture, which France has Anderson and J. H. Johnson of Dun-kirk were elected delegates. They were given abundant advice that she wishes

> It is also feared that, even though the dissent of Russia and Fance should hold and the commissioners on the Egyptian debt should not vote the sum required out of the Egyptian surplus. Great Britain would herself supply the money and men and make the whole project a ditinctively British, instead of Egyptian enterprise, occupy the Sendan la her own name, instead of that of Egypt, and enter upon further aggresses will of Dr. Fraker, of insurance fame. on in Africa.

INDEBTED TO ITALY. Rome, March 19.—Jialia, today, com-menting upon the British Egyptian ad-vance up the Nile, says:

however, has been of great service to and popular elergymen in the city.

## The Wichita Daily Gagle. TERRILL IS CAUGHT

Wiebita, Friday, March 20, 1896 Weather for Wichita today: Fair; warmer; south win

Sun-Rises, 6:03; sets, 6:13. Moon-Rises, 8:46; sets, morning

# 1 House Sets the Time to Vote on Bayard

Silver Men Meet Manufacturers France and Her Helpless Plight Ira Terrill Caught at Fort Scott

2. Spanish Cruiser Chases the Ethelred Western Trunk Lines Committee Plan

Edison Invents the Fluorescope Stocks Close at Fractional Losses 5. Pop Convention to Meet Here

Methodist Conference Meets in Wichita Col. Innes Nominated for Council What was Found in the Fifth Ward

Oklahoma's Six Votes in Demand 7. Walker Calls M'Kinley a Silverite

Goddess of Liberty to be Married Plan to Irrigate Along the Missouri

Great Britain in affording her a pretext for showing Europe that the time speak of the evacuation of Egypt has not yet arrived."

The statement of Italia seems to contain the political situation in a nutshell. It is now an open secret that the re-cent rioting had great significance. In constituted a series of clear demonstrations against King Humbert, if not against the monarchy itself. Troops in several instances were with difficulty restrained from joining the masses in their expressions of rage and indigna-tion at the course events had taken and tion at the course events had taken and there is no denying that the king con-templated abdicating in favor of the crown prince. Victor Emanuel, prince of Naples. In fact it is believed that the cabinets of Berlin, Vienna and London were sounded on this subject and that Count Goluchowski, the Austrain min-ters foreign affaits, and Prince ister for foreign affairs, and Prince Hohenlohe, imperial chancellor of Ger-many, with the approval and sympathy of Emperor William, took steps to avert this most serious crisis by bringing about an agreement between the dreibuni, and Great Britain for the latter's

military diversions up the Nile London, March 19.—Balfour an-nounceed in the house of commons to-day that cable messages had been re-March 19.—Balfour day that cable messages has been conventioned from Austria, Italy and Germany in regard to the proposed British-Egyptian expedition up the Nile and agreeing to the withdrawal of 500,000 to t ounds from the Egyptian surplus in rder to defray the expenses of the expedition.

NO SMALL PRY VETO

London, March 26.—The Paris cor-respondent of the Times ridicules the suggestion made by M. Behthelot, the and Dagfura and her colonial policy is all devoted to maintaining cordiality of relations, on which depend the success of her future plans, which avowable all devoted to maintaining cordinity of relations, on which depend the success of her future plans, which avowedly include an extension of influence to the Nile basin itself. Frenchmen believe provide money for an expedition. As to the bondholders, everyone knows that their position has been vastly im-proved since the English occupation." The correspondent of the Daily News the Nile expedition, more to Italy than to appease England. There fore, a restoration of the former clos relations with England must not be expected, for Germany than ever the friendship of Russia. NEWS FROM MASSOWAH.

A dispatch from Massowah to the Tribunea says: Prisoners who have escaped from the Abyssinian camp delare the prisoners there are ill treated and badly fed and that numbers of them have been garrotted.

The negus of Abyssinia, Menelik, is anxious to conclude a peace with the Italians, and to return to Shoa. The Dervishes are within an hour of Cassala, the garrison of which have been prisoners for four months.

London, March 19.—A Vienna dis-

patch to the Daily News says:
"News has been received here that all of the Dervishes on the right bank of the Nile, from Old Dongola to Keresk have been ordered to cross the Nile and to concentrate around New Dongola." still in communication with Amara.

#### STOCKBROKERS SHUT UP SHOP Firm is Too Much for Them.

entered against the stockbroking firm of Bates & Whalley of this city in a suit of Bates & Whalley of this city in a suit this city were pained and shocked to recover \$35,000, brought by Sarah see Ira Terrill sitting as big as life on Prebble of Portland, Me. As a result of the back seat in the bouse of representhe judgment, the firm has announced tatives. He was a stumpy man with its suspension. The case has been in big hands and big feet and heavy the United States courts for about ten limbs. He wore his hair roached stiffly years. In the original bill brought by and had a pugnacious, though not Mrs. Probble, she contended that the strong, face. He soon developed into son. Edward, in money matters, by in-Probble. In 1888 the case was brought to trial and a verdict was rendered by a jury giving Mrs. Probble 14,772. The the world over. defendants took exceptions to the ver- HELIEVE diet, and their exceptions were allowed and the case argued before the supreme court at Washington in 1898 and 1894. The exceptions were sustained, judg-ment reversed and the case sent back to the circuit court for a new trial. Oklahoma. But Terrill took the floor for capital punishment, He devoted for capital punishment. He devoted Exceptions were again taken, but were not allowed.

#### DR. FRAKER'S EXECUTOR DEAD He was a Grand-nephew of Lincoln, and Rud a Record of His Own. Liberty, Mo., March 19 .- Judge James

E. Lincoln died here last night, aged 55. An abscess in his leg caused death. He was a relative of the martyrd president, his grandfather being a brother of Abraham Lincoln. He practiced law in

St. Louis, March 12.—Rev. Dr. Mont-gomery Schuyler, dean of Carist church cathedral, died this morning, aged \$2. He became the rector of Christ church the affirmative. Henry C. Campbell arrangement has been made for a joint said he had a second choice and he had debate on the financial question at a nothing but contempt for the man who number of places in Georgia during is of great advantage to Italy. He hecame the receiped in 1884 and for in 1884 and during all the intervening is of great advantage to Italy. Italy, and was one of the most prominent

OKLAHOMA MURDERER STOPPED AT FORT SCOTT, KAN.

#### SENTENCED TO HANG

HE BROKE JAIL AT PERRY, O. T., TWO YEARS AGO.

HE WAS FORMERLY OF WICHITA

AND A FORMERLY OF WICHITA MAN IS HE WHO NABS HIM.

A. Hollinger Points Him Out to the Police-Prisoner Gives the Name of Wells-Terrill's Strange Career.

Fort Scott, March 19 .- (Special)-What may prove to be a very important arrest was made by Officer Copes on the east bound Missouri Pacific passenger train in this city last evening when a stranger, who gives his name as Wells, but who is supposed to be I. N. Terrill, an escaped murderer from Guthrie, Oklahoma, was taken into

custody. The arrest was made at the suggestion of Passenger Agent J. A. Hollinger who was acquainted with Terrill, knew of the murder and who is positive that

the man under arrest is Terrill. The stranger came in on the local freight from the west and arrived but a few minutes before the passenger train. He was seen by Mr. Hollinger, who is certain that his name is Terrill, and that he is wanted at Guthrie for mur-Mr. Hollinger called Officer Copes,

and after pointing out the man told who he was and for what he was wanted in Guthrie, where he broke jail. The man had boarded the passesnger train and had entered the chair car.

but Officer Copes followed him in and

found him talking to a woman who was there with three children.
Officer Copes called him out and took him into the depot where Mr. Hollinger again positively identified him as Ter-rill. He was placed under arrest but asked permission to see the woman, whom he said was his partner's wife, but who Officer Copes thinks was his own wife, as he wanted to give her a

little money. Officer Copes accompanied him back into the car where he conversed with the woman several minutes in very low tones. He then accompanied the officer and was locked up.

SAYS HIS NAME IS WELLS. He says his name is James Wells and that, although his home is in Arkansas, that he has been working in a coal mine at Rich Hill for about three menths. His hands, which are hard and calloused, corroborate this state-

man and it is evident that he has not long been engaged in coal mining. He says that he left Rich Hill last Saturday and went to Kingman, Kansas, That he returned to El Darado Tuesday, and yesterday came to this city Mr. Hollinger says that Terrill, who formerly was a real estate agent, resided in Wichita, Mr. Hollinger's for-

quainted with him. Terrill is charged rith murder in the Indian territory Mr. Hollinger says he broke jail and

graphed to the Guthrie authorities but no reply is expected until late in the day. It is not known whether there is reward offered for Terrill's arrest or

NOT SO SUBB ABOUT IT. Guthrie, O. T., March 19.—(Special)— There is a good deal of doubt here in regard to the reported arrest of Ira N Terrill in Fort Scott. Wichita people here, however, may that in an early day Terrill was a prominent figure on the Wichita streets and that Hollinger, then with the Missouri Pacific railroad

Wichita, can not be mistaken. There is no reward that any one knows of for Ira Terrill. He escaped from the Perry fall about two years ago. He had twice been sentenced to hang but had escaped through tech nicalities.

the history of the entire west. He was The Daily News has also a dispatch for a long time a drayman in Wichita. from Rome which says: "Cassala is Then he became a real estate man, in common with nearly every one size in Withita. When Oklahoma opened, that is, at the first opening, Terrill made a run for a claim in what is now Payne county, in northeastern Oklaho-Boston, Mass., March 19.—In the Unit-ed States court today judgment was while Ira Terrill was lost to the world. But on the day the first legislature met a terror in the Oklahoma legislature. The only time a revolver has ever been fucing him to speculate with negotiable | drawn in a legislative body in Oklahoma was by Terrill during the session of the first legislature. A panio and

BELIEVED IN HANGING During Terrill's legislative experhis whole time to it. He fought like tiger every effort made to kill the hill or modify it. He followed it to the up-per branch of the legislature and helped it through there. It became a law.

A little time after this on the public land office spaare in Guthrie, he shot down his land contestant and killed him. He was arrested and tried and sentenced to be hanged. So it was that Ira Terrill became the first man to be sentenced under the law which he had made almost by himself. The execusecured a new trial and was again sentenced to be hanged. While waiting Perry, he managed to escape while his guard was sleeping.

Since then nothing has been heard of until today. It was rumured time and time again that he was in Mexico However, Ira Terrill can not

honor and distinction of being the Srat